WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A hydrogen-occlusion container comprising:

a liner which is designed as an inner lining made of metal or resin;

a fiber-reinforced resin layer provided outside the liner;

a hydrogen-occlusion alloy which is located inside the liner and in which hydrogen is occluded; and

an air gap portion which exists inside the liner and which is filled with hydrogen gas whose pressure is above a plateau equilibrium pressure of hydrogen gas inherent in the hydrogen-occlusion alloy at a temperature of a location where the hydrogen-occlusion container is installed.

2. The hydrogen-occlusion container according to claim 1, further comprising:

a heat exchanger which is located in the liner.

3. The hydrogen-occlusion container according to claim 2, wherein

the heat exchanger is an aluminum pipe through which water flows.

4. The hydrogen-occlusion container according to claim 1, further comprising:

a substance which exists in the liner and which has a melting point ranging from −10°C to 100°C.

5. The hydrogen-occlusion container according to claim 1, wherein

hydrogen gas with which the air gap portion is filled is at a pressure ranging from 25MPa to 50MPa.

6. The hydrogen-occlusion container according to claim 1, wherein

a ratio of a volume of the air gap portion to an internal volume of the liner ranges from 60% to 40% when no hydrogen is occluded in the hydrogen-occlusion alloy.

7. A method of occluding hydrogen into a hydrogen-occlusion container, comprising the steps of:

introducing hydrogen gas whose pressure is above a plateau equilibrium pressure of hydrogen gas inherent in a hydrogen-occlusion alloy at a temperature of a location where the hydrogen-storage container is installed, into the hydrogen-occlusion container in which the hydrogen-occlusion alloy is accommodated; and

causing the hydrogen-occlusion alloy to occlude hydrogen while filling an air gap portion formed in the hydrogen-occlusion container with the hydrogen gas.